

A graphical method for sequencing computer control task uses objects to represent the task to be performed by the computer. The objects are placed in a directional field having a directional attribute which specifies how the tasks are to be sequenced. The sequence of tasks to be performed collectively defines a procedure. When the procedure is initiated, the computer automatically sequences the task within the procedure based on the relative special location of the task objects and the directional attribute. The sequence can be modified by changing the relative location of the task objects or by changing the directional attribute.